(ग) सरकार सट्टे के कारोबार को रोकने हेतु क्या कदम उठा रही है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० एम० कामसन): (क) और (ख) सरकार को सट्टा खेलने की कुप्रथा और सट्टों के विभिन्न प्रकारों एवं उनकी कार्य प्रणाली के बारे में जानकारी है।

(ग) सरकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए हैं:—

(I) सट्टे का पता लगाने के लिए उपयोगी आसूचना संग्रहण हेतु, दिल्ली पुलिस की अपराध शाखा के सामाजिक रक्षा विंग को कहा गया है।

(II) दिल्ली पुलिस से यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कहा गया है कि आदतन सट्टा चलाने वालों पर कड़ी नजर रखें।

(III) मामलों की जांच और मुकदमा चलाने का काम तेजी से किया जाता है। परिणामतः, 150 अभियुक्तों में से 57 व्यक्तियों को दोष सिद्ध ठहराया जा सका है और 7,55,422/- रु० बरामद किए गए हैं।

Cold Chain Scheme for construction of cold storages

1728. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether subsidy is being given under the Cold Chain Scheme for construction of cold storage;

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme;

(c) what is the maximum subsidy which is given to any individual case; and

(d) what is the manner in which the entrepreneurs can proceed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Issuig of Temporary Status Certificate to Casual Labourer

1729. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in pursuance of the Supreme Court judgement on 29th November, 1989 a temporary status certificate was to be issued to casual labourers who completed 240 days;

(b) if so, how many casual workers were issued such a certificate during 1989 to 1994 in each Postal Circles and RMS Divisions in Maharashtra;

(c) how many casual labourers in Maharashtra Postal Circle completed 240 days in each year from 1989 to 1994;

(d) whether it is a fact that PMG Pune, SSRM, Bombay Division and RMS Divisions in Bombay did not implement the judgement inspite of letters from the Service Union; and

(e) if so, what action has been taken against Superintendents and PHG who have not implemented the judgement of the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) In accordance to a scheme finalised in consonance with the Supreme Court judgement, temporary status was to be conferred on casual labourers in employment as on 29.11.89 who continued to be currently employeed and who had rendered continuous service of at least one year and during that year, they were engaged for a period of 240 days.

(b) In Maharashtra Postal Circle, there are five Postal Regions. The number of casual labourers conferred with temporary status in these Regions and in the RMS Division is as follows:—

Name of the Region	Postal	RMS
Bombay	199	106
Aurangabad	35	—
Goa	—	—
Pune	—	22
Nagpur	—	31
TOTAL	234	159

(c) In Maharashtra Postal Circle during the years 1989 to 1994, casual labourers eligible and conferred with temporary status year-wise is as follows:—

Year	Nos.
1989	374
1990	14
1991	5
1992	—
1993	—
1994	—
TOTAL	393

(d) Postmaster General, Pune and Postal/RMS Divisions in Bombay have implemented the scheme referred to in the reply to (a) above and given temporary status to all eligible casual labourers engaged upto 29.11.89.

(e) In view of the reply to (d) above, does not arise.

Promotion of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries

1730. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the average total quantum of fruits and vegetables getting spoiled each year due to non-availability of storage, transport and marketing facility;

(b) whether Government are contemplating any action plan to promote fruits and vegetables processing industries as cottage industry to promote the agricultural employment and to save the fruits and vegetables from getting spoiled; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Although no survey has been conducted to assess the perishing and fruits un-utilised, it is estimated that quality deterioration and loss in value that take place is about 25—30 per cent in some fruits and vegetables due to inadequacy of post-harvest infrastructure and perishability of the produce. However, since substantial quantity of fruits & vegetables are utilised in household and unorganised sector for preservation, etc., the net unutilised quantity may not exceed 5%.

Technical assistance and guidance is extended by Officers of the Directorate of Fruits & Vegetables under this Ministry to the small fruit & vegetable processors including those operating in the cottage scale. Government also is assisting setting up of Food Processing Training Centres in which training is given to the rural entrepreneurs in appropriate technologies for processing of food products including fruits & vegetable products so as to enable and encourage them to set up and/or run small and cottage units in a scientific manner. During the 8th Plan, 250 such Centres are proposed to be assisted. These Centres will help guiding the existing entreprenures. Under the Plan Schemes of the Ministry assistance are also available for upgrading/ modernisation of existing food units and for marketing of products of small units. Financial assistance are also available for setting up of small units under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna and other schemes of the Government.